

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/698,331	10/31/2003	Reid C. Danielson	17310-298007	9674	
7:	590 04/08/2005	EXAMINER			
Walter C. Linder			WATKO, JULIE ANNE		
FAEGRE & BE	ENSON LLP				
2200 Wells Far		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
90 South Seven		2653			
Minneapolis, MN 55402-3901			DATE MAILED: 04/08/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				<u> </u>	\W		
		Application N	5.	Applicant(s)	0,		
Office Action Summary		10/698,331		DANIELSON ET AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Julie Anne Wa		2653			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	appears on the cov	er sheet with the c	orrespondence addres	S		
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state the preceived by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the material part of the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three months after the provided by the Office later than three provided by the Office later than three prov	N. 1.136(a). In no event, ho reply within the statutory n od will apply and will expit tute, cause the application	wever, may a reply be tim ninimum of thirty (30) days re SIX (6) MONTHS from n to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this commu D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.		
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19	November 2004.					
•		his action is non-fi	nal.				
′=	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
,,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-7,14-21 and 23-26 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3,8-13 and 22 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.					
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	he drawing(s) be he	ld in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the	·	= • •				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)[a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreignal All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a light	ents have been recents have been recents documents eau (PCT Rule 17	ceived. ceived in Applicati have been receive .2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stag	je		
Attachmen	(2)						
1) 🔯 Notic 2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Infori	e of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 r No(s)/Mail Date	-)		

Application/Control Number: 10/698,331 Page 2

Art Unit: 2653

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 4-7, 14-21 and 23-26 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on November 19, 2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 8-13 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Berding (US Pat. No. 5936803).

As recited in claim 1, Berding shows a head suspension for supporting a head slider over a disk surface in a rigid disk drive (see Fig. 1), the head suspension including a load beam 120 having a mounting region (right region in Fig. 4), a rigid region (left region in Fig. 4) and a spring region 122 located between the mounting region and rigid region, the head suspension comprising a shock limiter (including 166) formed of the same piece of material ("thin sheet of stainless steel", see col. 7, lines 1-3) as the spring region of the load beam, the shock limiter limiting movement of the head suspension away from the disk surface ("tabs or "limiters" 166 that contact the base plate 110 and mechanically limit the movement of the load beam 120 in a direction away from the disk", see col. 6, lines 63-67) due to impact loading.

As recited in claim 2, Berding shows that the spring region of the load beam includes an opening 116, and wherein the shock limiter 166 comprises a cantilevered portion formed within the opening (see Fig. 3).

As recited in claim 3, Berding shows that the shock limiter overlaps a portion 110 of the head suspension and the shock limiter contacts the overlapped portion of the head suspension upon movement of the head suspension away from the disk surface ("tabs or "limiters" 166 that contact the base plate 110 and mechanically limit the movement of the load beam 120 in a direction away from the disk", see col. 6, lines 63-67).

As recited in claim 8, Berding shows that the cantilevered portion 165 includes at least one bend (see Fig. 3) creating the overlap (see Fig. 4) with the overlapped portion 110 of the head suspension.

As recited in claim 9, Berding shows that the head suspension includes a base plate 110 attached to the load beam at the mounting region, and the overlapped portion of the head suspension comprises a portion of the base plate (see Figs. 3-4).

As recited in claim 10, Berding shows that the cantilevered portion 165 includes at least one bend (see Fig. 3) creating the overlap (see Fig. 4) with the overlapped portion of the base plate 110.

As recited in claim 11, Berding shows a load beam 120 for a head suspension that supports a head slider 140 over a disk surface in a rigid disk drive (see Fig. 1), the load beam comprising a single piece of material including: a mounting region', a rigid region', a spring region located between the mounting and rigid regions', 25 and a shock limiter (including 166)

Page 4

adapted to contact a portion 110 of the head suspension upon movement of the head suspension relative to the disk surface due to impact loading (see col. 6, lines 63-67).

As recited in claim 12, Berding shows that the shock limiter (including 166) limits movement of the rigid region of the load beam away from the disk surface due to impact loading.

As recited in claim 13, Berding shows that the spring region 122 includes an opening 116 and wherein the shock limiter comprises a cantilevered portion 165 formed within the opening.

As recited in claim 22, Berding shows a head suspension for supporting a head slider 140 over a disk surface in a rigid disk drive (see Fig. 1), the head suspension including a load beam 120 having a mounting region (right region in Fig. 4), a rigid region (left region in Fig. 4) and a spring region 122 located between the mounting region and rigid region, the head suspension comprising a shock limiter (including 166) formed of the same piece of material ("thin sheet of stainless steel", see col. 7, lines 1-3) as the spring region of the load beam, the shock limiter including at least one bend (see 165 in Fig. 3) creating an overlap (see 166 in Fig. 4) with a portion 110 of the head suspension to limit movement of the head suspension away from the surface of the disk (see col. 6, lines 63-67).

Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Sony (JP 11-66766) shows a hard disk drive comprising bent shock limiters (see Figs. 8-9). Owe et al (US Pat. No. 5012369) show a head suspension mechanism (see Fig. 2; see also Figs. 5-7).
- 5. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

Application/Control Number: 10/698,331 Page 5

Art Unit: 2653

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Julie Anne Watko whose telephone number is (571) 272-7597. The examiner can normally be reached on Tues. & Thurs. until 9PM, Wed. & Fri. until 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William R. Korzuch can be reached on (571) 272-7589. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Julie Anne Watko Primary Examiner Art Unit 2653

April 5, 2005 JAW